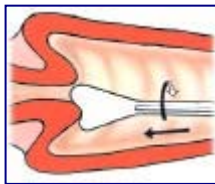



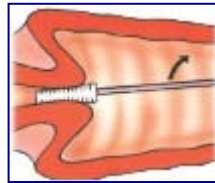
LIQUID CYTOLOGY (THIN PREP) AND HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS (HPV)

Document number	LA-75-WI-170E_01.30
Revision date	2018-May-04
Required Specimen Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exocervical, Endocervical or vaginal sample
Medical Supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PreservCyt Solution vial (Thin Prep) Spatula Cytobrush Broom like device Pathology requisition: RR-10-RQ-001
General Guidelines	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All specimens must include a double identification (first and last name of the patient and date of birth or medicare number). The use of gloves is required when handling all biological specimens. A valid requisition must include the following information : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First and last name of the patient, date of birth or medicare number and gender. Date and time of specimen collection and signature of collector. Physician's full name, signature and license number (or other qualified prescriber). Any relevant clinical information. Requested tests.
Patient Preparation¹	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The patient should not use vaginal medication, vaginal contraceptives or douches for 48 hours prior to test. Sexual intercourse should be avoided for 24 hours before the test. The sample should not be taken during menstruation. If the patient has a normal length menstrual cycle then days 15 to 25 are optimal. Pap tests should not be obtained until 6 to 8 weeks post-partum, if possible to allow healing.
Specimen Collection Instructions²	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Insert speculum (lukewarm water may be used to lubricate speculum). Visualise cervix and sample as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exocervix: Select the contoured end of the spatula, and rotate it 360 degrees around the entire exocervix while maintaining tight contact with the exocervical surface. <div data-bbox="829 1297 1042 1478" data-label="Image">  </div> Rinse spatula as quickly as possible in the PreservCyt Solution vial by swirling the spatula vigorously in the vial 10 times. Discard spatula. <div data-bbox="850 1560 1063 1740" data-label="Image">  </div> Endocervix: Insert the brush into the cervix until the bottom-most fibers are

¹ College of American Pathologist Practical Guide to Gynecology, Cytopathology, Morphology, Management and molecular methods. Authors: David Wilbur and Michael Henry. Page:199

² Hologic Quick Reference Guide

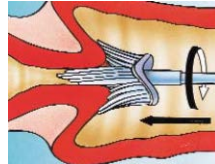
exposed. Slowly rotate 1/4 or 1/2 turn in one direction. **DO NOT OVER ROTATE.**



- Rinse the brush as quickly as possible in the PreservCyt Solution by rotating the device in the solution 10 times while pushing against the PreservCyt vial wall. Swirl the brush vigorously to further release material. Discard the brush. **Do not leave the brush in the container.**



- If using a broom:** Insert the central bristles of the broom into the endocervical canal deep enough to allow the shorter bristles to fully contact the exocervix. Push gently; rotate the broom in a clockwise direction 5 times.



- Rinse the broom as quickly as possible in the PreservCyt solution vial by pushing the broom into the bottom of the vial 10 times, forcing the bristles apart. Swirl the broom vigorously to further release the material. Discard collection device. **Do not leave the broom in the container.**



- Close the container and put the PreservCyt Solution vial in the biohazard bag and place the requisition in the side pocket of the bag.

Additional Information

- Vaginal smear specimens are collected by scraping the lateral portion of the vagina near the cervix.
- HPV testing is collected in the same PreservCyt vial and the same collection procedure should be followed.
- Remove excess mucus or other discharge present before taking the sample.

Specimen Conservation and Stability

- Thin prep Pap test: 6 weeks room temperature.
- HPV: 6 months room temperature, 6 months in the fridge.